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Feather weight Waterproof

FIRST GRADE \$15.00 each

The "Mattamac" Stormproof Coat is exceptionally light in weight, yet intensely strong and durable, absolutely waterproof, smartly cut and thoroughly well-made.

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MACKINTOSH
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Men's Wear Specialists.
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It was indeed a happy hap
when we hap to hit on the

"Happy Hit"

for this cigarette is recognised as the
'IT' of discriminating smokers, and it
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BURLEY'S HAPPY HIT

is smoked to-day.

Ask for a tin and try it.

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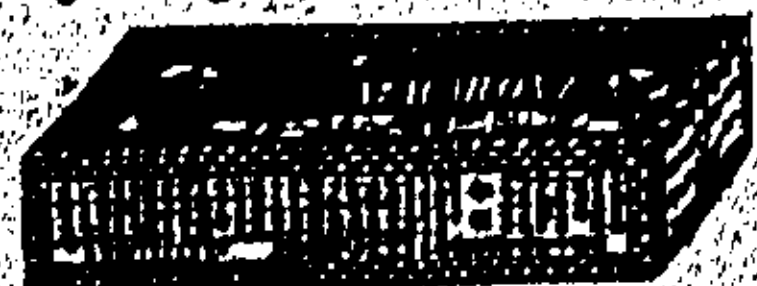
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BY taking our "BOOSTER BRAND" MACARONI, PASTE, STARS, EGG, NOODLES, VERMICELLI, or other kinds of Soup-stuffs REGULARLY you escape SICKNESS, as all our Products, being manufactured from Flour of the Best Quality and under the most Sanitary Method, can be EASILY DIGESTED and give you GOOD HEALTH and STRENGTH.

Large quantities have been exported to various parts in the World. Your esteemed Orders will receive our prompt and careful attention. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies.



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INCOME TAX, REFORM. COMMISSIONER'S PROPOSALS.

Important and far-reaching reforms are proposed in connection with the income-tax in the report of the Royal Commission. Dealing with a subject which embraces various complicated problems, the document is necessarily voluminous. It extends to nearly 200 foolscap pages, including appendices.

These proposals will have the following results:—

No wholly-earned income will pay tax if it does not exceed:—

£150 in the case of a bachelor.
£250 in the case of a married couple without children.

£350 in the case of a married couple with three children.

No wholly-earned income will be charged at more than half the standard rate of tax if it does not exceed:—

£400 in the case of a bachelor.
£500 in the case of a married couple without children.

£600 in the case of a married couple with three children.

No wholly-investment income will pay tax if it does not exceed:—

£150 in the case of a bachelor.
£225 in the case of a married couple without children.

£315 in the case of a married couple with three children.

No wholly-investment income will be charged at more than half the standard rate of tax if it does not exceed:—

£260 in the case of a bachelor.
£450 in the case of a married couple without children.

£540 in the case of a married couple with three children.

*In respect of whom the proposed allowances for children can be claimed.

The proposals apply to incomes not exceeding £2,000. The Commission considers that graduation on incomes exceeding £2,000 can best be effected by means of super-tax in addition to the ordinary income-tax.

They have received no complaints of inequities caused by the present method of graduating the super-tax. They consider that a tax should continue in its present form, a tax graduated solely by reference to the amount of the income without other considerations.

FAR EASTERN FREIGHT UNCERTAINTY.

A decision was recently taken by the British shipping lines serving the Far East to increase the export freight from the United Kingdom by 25 per cent. as from to-day, says the *Times* of April 1st.

but it now seems doubtful if this decision will be enforced. The position has been affected by the reduction in the price of bunker coal, which was announced after the decision to raise the freight was taken, and also by the fact that the Japanese Board of Trade, which has a voice in freight rates in view of the financial support understood to be accorded to the Japanese shipping companies by the Japanese Government, has not signified its intention of approving a rise in the rates.

It is claimed on behalf of the Far Eastern line that the rate compare very favourably indeed with those in other routes. As an example, the highest rate on measurement cargo from the United Kingdom to Japan is 8s. 6d. a ton less 5 per cent. making the rate 8s. 6d. net, as compared with a rate of 9s. 6d. plus 25 per cent. making 12s. 6d. to Mediterranean ports. Similarly, whereas a rate of 7s. 6d. net is stated to be quoted on pig-iron to the Mediterranean, the corresponding rate on pig-iron to Japan is 5s. 6d. a ton, less 5 per cent.

The competition of the Japanese lines seems to exert a considerable influence on rates to the Far East.

Shipping companies' serious outlook.

Freights in the open chartering markets have shown an easier tendency during the past few days, especially in view of the forthcoming holidays. Owners are often willing to yield a little on the question of rates in order that business may be completed before the markets are closed for holidays. One of the few markets in which there has been any activity is that in maize from South America, and for this trade rates of about 12s. a ton, less 5 per cent. have been quoted.

For steamers to load coals at Port Natal and Calcutta for coaling stations, there has been some demand. In other directions the inquiry has been very quiet, and it would certainly seem that with working costs high and the tonnage supply increasing, the prospects for many shippers are not very bright.

Cargo steamship owners may be able to record satisfactory earnings for some little time to come, but the passenger liner companies are already hedged about by very serious difficulties. They are large employers and large consumers of coals. As compared with the levels ruling before the war wages of crews have risen very greatly, while the cost of coal is about five times what it was.

They are faced apparently with the alternative of advancing passage rates and running the serious risk of losing trade or of the certainty of working their ships at a heavy loss. There are indications plainly suggesting that the earning of profits is not now, and is not going to be, at all an easy matter for the passenger liner companies.

EARNING 20s. AN HOUR.

Eight coal trimmers at Llandudno earned £200 between them in sixteen hours, which works out at nearly £25 each or 20s. an hour.

THE SHANGHAI RACE MEETING

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.

For the Champion Sweepstakes there was a field of 13, and Silver Streak, says the *Shanghai Daily News*, was a hot favourite, with Pennyfield, Woodland King, Comedy King and The Heron next in demand, in the order named. Throughout the race the excitement of the spectators on stands and lawn was intense and though the favourites, with the exception of Woodland King, were out of the picture at the finish, the victory of Bydand was very popular, the owner and jockey being loudly cheered, the owners and jockey of Old Bill also received an ovation. In the race itself, Woodland King set the pace with Silver Streak in close attendance and at the mile post, Comedy King and Old Bill went up third. Woodland King and Silver Streak retained their lead until the bend into the straight, when Bydand, when Bydand, Old Bill and Pennyfield passed the favourite. In the middle of the straight, Bydand came through in the lead and Old Bill took second place. Tyneside then made a desperate effort to gain on terms with the leaders, but Bydand retained his lead and passed the post half a length ahead of Old Bill, while Woodland King was only beaten out of second place by a neck, and Tyneside was a very close fourth. Though the result was a distinct surprise, Bydand returned only a moderate dividend.

The starters in the race were:—

| | lbs. |
|---|-------|
| Messrs. Stephen and Burkill's grey Bydand (Mr. Brand) | 152-1 |
| Mr. Campox's bay Old Bill (Mr. Delgarno) | 152-2 |
| Messrs. Potts and Hayman's black Comedy King (Mr. Crockam) | 152-3 |
| Mr. Richmond's bay Gulsand (Mr. Dalgleish) | 158-0 |
| Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's grey The Heron (Mr. Hill) | 158-0 |
| Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's grey The Eagle (Mr. Rowe) | 159-0 |
| Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's grey The Hawk (Mr. Sleep) | 159-0 |
| Messrs. Toog and Gubbay's grey Churchill (Mr. Knoll) | 155-0 |
| Rain was falling heavily, and there was a strong wind blowing, when a field of 13 turned out for the big event, Old Bill—a public favourite—receiving a cheer. Tyneside was fourth and Pennyfield fifth. Time, 2 min. 37.4 sec. | |

| | Parti-mutuel. |
|--|---------------|
| Ponies. | Win. Place. |
| Bydand | 282 436 |
| Old Bill | 91 197 |
| Woodland King | 575 522 |
| Total shares taken | 3,768 4,081 |
| Dividends:—Win, \$59.10. | |
| Places, \$14.60, \$27.50, \$12.10. | |
| Members' sweep:—Nos. 3,881, 13,367, 6,880. | |

Qualified ponies at \$1,000 each:—15,220, 25, 20,049, 19,320, 5,666, 21,115, 1,370, 24,671, 2,843, 2,430, 23,100, 17,514, 1,652, 13,901, 13,198, 23,489, 24,621, 6,025, 14,045, 15,906, 20,646, 5,317, 7,256, 11,323, 8,270, 19,705.

THE SHANGHAI LABOUR DAY FIASCO.

MANIFESTO BY THE LABOUR UNIONS.

The Labour Unions, says the *Shanghai Gazette*, have issued a lengthy statement complaining of official interference with their May Day Celebration which upset all their arrangements and rendered the celebration on Saturday a fiasco.

The statement goes on to say that seven Labour Unions united in organizing a mammoth celebration and had publicly announced that the meeting had no political significance whatsoever. But owing to the recent Student Strike the official authorities prevented the meeting by a display of armed military force under the pretext that Martial Law had been proclaimed and no public gatherings would be permitted. At first the labourers were very much incensed at the officials' but yielding to the advice of prominent citizens, they finally gave up the attempt to hold their celebration. But they wish to register an emphatic protest against the arbitrary action of the officials and condemn in strong terms what they deem militarist despotism.

On the morning of the 1st delegates went to persuade the military and police officials to permit the celebration. At the same time others were despatched to the different roads leading to the Recreation Ground with flags announcing in large characters that the place of meeting would be changed. The members then proceeded to the ground of the Chin Woo Athletic Club but on reaching there found the entrances barred by armed troops.

From the Hongkew district along North Szechuen Road to the Y.M.C.A. the road was blocked with troops and police.

Again the members were dispersed and scattered off to reform and march to the Y.M.C.A. field in North Szechuen Road extension.

At the head of the procession two members carried a large red flag. One side had the words "May Day" printed in English. On the other side were the Chinese characters for "Chinese Labour Union." When they arrived at the Y.M.C.A. field the flag was placed in the center and an informal ceremony held. But it was not long before the soldiers put in an appearance and would not permit the late comers to enter.

Several speeches were made and the workers sang the International Labour Anthem. The presents of food were divided among the members and the meeting ended at 5 o'clock.

At 8 o'clock representatives from the several unions met at the Labour Union Headquarters and a proclamation was issued to the members of the Unions stating that although the celebration was not wholly satisfactory, it was a success.

ECONOMIC READJUSTMENT OF FAR EAST.

ANOTHER AMERICAN MISSION.

An American business mission has recently arrived in Japan consisting of Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip (Chairman of the Board of American International Corporation and President of Japan Society), Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, and Miss Vanderlip; Mr. Harry Benedict (Mr. Vanderlip's business associate); Mr. Henry Taft (noted lawyer and brother of Ex-President Taft) and Mrs. Taft; Dr. Jacob Shurman (President of Cornell University) and Mrs. Shurman; Mr. Darwin Kingsley (President of New York Life Insurance) and Mrs. Kingsley; Mr. Julian Street (Editor of *Saturday Evening Post*), Mrs. Street and Miss Street; Mr. Seymour Cromwell (Vice-President of New York Stock Exchange) and Mrs. Cromwell; Mr. Lewis Clarke (President of American Exchange National Bank), Mrs. Clarke and Miss Clarke; Mr. Lyman Gage (Ex-Secretary of Treasury); Mr. George Eastman (President of Eastern Kodak Company); Mr. Lyon Berger Davis (Lawyer, of St. Louis) and Mrs. Davis; Mr. Edward Mulligan; Mr. Harry Serenbetz, and Mr. Benjamin Strong, Junior.

Baron Kondo, President of the N.Y.K. Line, Dr. Sakatani, representing Baron Shibusawa, and Mr. Otani, President of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce, proceeded in a launch outside the harbour to welcome the party, who immediately proceeded to Tokyo, where they were to stay for a week as guests of the Japan Welcome Society, whose representative went to New York to escort the party thither.

On arrival in Tokyo, Mr. Vanderlip and family proceeded to Baron Shibusawa's residence at Mita, which was placed at their disposal during the stay in the Capital. Other members of the party were to stay at the residences of Baron Kondo, Baron Okura, Baron Okura, Baron Mitsui, Baron Fukukawa, Mr. Asano and at the Imperial Hotel.

POTENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip, asked to give his views upon international co-operation for the economic readjustment of the Far East, said: "I hesitate to offer my views regarding so broad a subject. Conditions vary widely in different countries and the state of mind of different peoples must be taken into account. No brief interview, after such a short period of observation, should be taken as a considered statement, answering such a complicated question. It is obvious that a great part of the problems of the Far East are economic just as the problems of Europe are in a large measure economic. It is hopeless to expect the Far East to adopt the economic structures of the West and I do not believe that it would be desirable even to aim at having the East do that. It would be desirable to do everything possible to lead to greater industrial and economic efficiency but that should be done in harmony with Eastern thought. America should make a greater contribution to that end but America should approach the task with a deep respect for the point of view and indeed for many of the methods of the East. The best contribution from America should be something more than a financial contribution. While I am speaking from imperfect knowledge and therefore make suggestions with extreme modesty, I feel that there are far more important things for America to do than merely to make loans. Particularly, I would doubt the wisdom of making loans for governmental purposes, namely for the mere expenses of Government or for military expenses. Loans to build railroads are of great value but such loans should be made in a spirit of absolute fairness rather than with a view to the highest possible immediate return by methods which are considered unjust exploitation. I am deeply convinced that the greatest material rewards will come to us through high motives of generous though practical aid rather than by any attempt on our part immediately to grasp the material advantage. We must, however, be practical in what we do. We cannot ask investors for funds unless the loans are secure of repayment. Certain financial security exists only where the Government is honest, strong and intelligent. Law and order are essential to financial security and to a friendly co-operative spirit between international neighbours. For example, if Chinese bonds are to be floated in America, there should be evidence first of concord amongst the people of China and that a Government is established which will command respect as to its aims, and there should be satisfactory assurances that China will put aside some of her national prejudices and develop friendly relations with her neighbours. The same principles are necessary if Siberia is to receive important financial aid. There must be law and order, or there can be no security for commercial business or international loans. In this connection it must be remembered that American capital can earn a large recompense at home and that the need in Europe is extreme. The East cannot therefore expect it to flow in this direction; unless it offers security comparable with that offered in America and Europe and a comparative attractive rate of return. It is possible for America to render a vast service to the Far East in other ways than by loans. If America can be brought to a deep and true understanding of the East, she can contribute experience, helpful advice and co-operation based on just treatment. Vast as has been the cost to civilization of the Great War that material loss would be recompensed and far more than recompensed if there could be an economic organization of the East. If the millions of the East could be organized for greater industrial efficiency and if transportation could be developed and markets built up generally, it would be a vast service to the world.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "LAKE CITANO VOY 1-HOME."
FROM CALCUTTA via RANGOON, and
SINGAPORE.

THE above-mentioned vessel, having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that they must take immediate delivery of same from alongside, and all cargo impeding discharge will be landed at their risk and expense into the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Godowns at West Point, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees are hereby notified that General Average has been declared, and before delivery of cargo can be given they must sign General Average, Bond, furnish completed valuation statements and pay a General Average contribution of 2 per cent. of the invoice value of the Goods.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of the Imports & Exports, Hongkong before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns where they will be examined on May 17th, at 10 A.M. All claims must be presented within a week of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after May 17th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.
Hongkong, May 10th, 1920. 811

P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital ... £5,000,000
in £10 Shares.
Present Issue 250,000 Shares
at £10-2-6.
Lists close in London on or before
12th May, 1920.

Lists now open. Payments: £10.0.0. on application, £5.0.0. on allotment, £4.2.6. on 1st July, 1920.

Falling Nominations in London application will be received by the undersigned who expect telegraphic information when Lists close.

Full allotment cannot be guaranteed. Payment by telegraphic transfer against receipts here, certificates issued London.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents,
P. & O. S. N. Co.
23, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong, May 11th, 1920. 804

APPOINTMENT.

WE have this day appointed Mr. J. A. GUTIERREZ to act as Manager of our Export Department.

YOUNG & TYLSE,
No. 6, Des Voeux Road,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 10th, 1920. 801

TO LET.

THREE-ROOMED FLAT on Shamone, Canton.
Apply—
"Box No. A492." 809

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at Pak, Fully furnished, to be let from beginning of June for three-four months, rent \$200 per month.
Please apply—
P. O. Box No. 6. 878

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. 88

TO LET FURNISHED.

A VAHOUSE, May Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
1888

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

ORGAN RECITAL
MONDAY,
May 17th,
at 6 p.m.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, May 15th, commencing at 3.30 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors Uniform Half Price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, May 7th, 1920. 885

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 4TH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 21st, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1919, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from 8th May to 21st May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 4th, 1920. 868

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 51st ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 21st, 1920, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1919, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th May to 21st May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 4th, 1920. 870

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 54TH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May 21st, 1920, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1919, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th May to 21st May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 4th, 1920. 869

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company Office, St. George's Buildings, on SATURDAY, May 22nd, 1920, at 11.30 A.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 29th February, 1920, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 22nd May, 1920, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, May 4th, 1920. 871

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the office of the undersigned on TUESDAY, May 25th, 1920, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th May to the 24th May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, May 2nd, 1920. 859

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.
18, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE MISSES DE VINE AND TERREY, SOCIETY ENTERTAINERS, WILL INTRODUCE HARMONY AND SONG AT THE USUAL TEA, DANCING AND DINNER DANCE TO BE HELD

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 19TH, AND SATURDAY, MAY 22ND, SUNDAY, MAY 23RD.

Orchestral Concerts during Tiffin and Afternoon.

310

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "LIEUTENANT DE LA TOUR."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON & ANTWERP in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 15th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. BODENFUSER,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, May 7th, 1920. 880

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SCANDINAVIA.

THE Motorship

"PERU"

having arrived from the above ports on the 9th May, 1920, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by May 15th, 1920, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on May 14th, 1920, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by Messrs. THORSEN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, May 9th, 1920. 800

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KORE AND MOU.

THE Steamship

"YAMAGUCHI"

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by May 13th, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on May 12th, 1920, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.
Hongkong, May 7th, 1920. 891

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KAZEMBE"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 5th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 15th May, 1920, or they will not be recognized.

No Broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any TUESDAY or FRIDAY between the hours of 10 A.M. and Noon, within the free storage period.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, April 29th, 1920. 894

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.

Corner of Halfpenny & Hankow Roads, T. & S. E.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Guided under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS, TERMS MODERATE. Special Arrangements for Families on Application to—
J. E. O'KERRY,
Proprietor.

77

INTIMATION

LAVENDER WATER.

The Old English
Perfume.

Ideal for summer.

Fragrant and
refreshing.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

11

BIRTHS.

NATHAN.—At Shanghai, on May 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. E. S. NATHAN of No. 10, Steward Road, a daughter.

STEINMAN.—At Shanghai, on May 4th, to Mr. and Mrs. THEODORE WINTEROP STEINMAN, a daughter.

DEATHS.

LEASK.—At Ayrshire, N.B., on the 8th inst., EUPHRAIA LAUGHTON, widow of the late Henry Leask, aged 86 years. 809

SPONG.—At Shanghai, on May 6th, from typhoid fever, ANSON CLAUDE SPONG, Supervising Fireman of the Shanghai Fire Brigade, formerly of Pine Creek Township, Pennsylvania, U.S.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. J. MARRS begs to tender his heartfelt thanks to those who sent wreaths and condolences in her recent and bereavement and also to those who attended the funeral. 811

Mrs. E. E. DA SILVA and family beg to tender their heartfelt thanks to those who sent wreaths and condolences in their recent and bereavement and also to those who attended the funeral. 810

Hongkong Office: 104, Des Voeux Rd., C. LONDON Office: 121, Fleet Street, E. C.

The Daily Press.

Hongkong, May 13th, 1920.

THE RECONSTRUCTION OF GERMAN INDUSTRY.

GERMAN commercial literature is beginning to arrive in China again, though it seems to be a long time in transit. By the latest mail we have received a copy of an Export and Import Review issued in January. It is printed in English in order to give to the English-speaking reader a true and candid account of the industrial development in Germany. In a cursory perusal of its contents we notice that the blocking of news emanating from German sources during the war is described as having been "more deadly in its effect than the hunger blockade," which is a manifest exaggeration. It was not so much the blocking of news as the almost total stoppage of Germany's foreign trade and commerce that was "deadly" in its effect, for, as the Editor of the journal has occasion to remark, Germany depended very largely on raw material from abroad to keep her manufacturing industries going. Germany's "mighty industrial structure" depended for its life upon "a vast number of roots extending to the boundaries of the home countries and far across the oceans into Colonial possessions and into foreign lands." But now as a result of the war the writer laments that "all these roots have been cut, with the exception of the one planted in the very heart of the old German Empire, and even this last root is being starved off nourishment because under the conditions of the Peace Treaty the fertiliser sorely needed for keeping it alive must be sent to other countries." Hopeless as the task of reconstruction may seem, says the writer, the Germans owe it as a duty to themselves and the community at large to attempt to tackle it by work in the homes, work in the schools and work in the factories. In this manner they hope to dispel the prevailing mistrust and to take their place again by the side of the other great peoples of world, "not as a mighty military or naval power but as a nation of workers." Through the contributed articles, however, runs a vein of deep despair. "Every day," says one writer, "we read of industrial undertakings and important public institutions closing down owing to lack of coal. In the cold and cheerless homes, schools and universities no work is possible. The operating theatre and medical college of the Kiel University had to be closed. The traffic system is utterly disorganised. Where is this going to end? Of what avail is our work, our abilities, if everything we touch, falls to dust before the demands of the Entente? Do the politicians of the Entente really believe that they can convince the German people of the justice and equity of the Peace of Versailles? We do not suppose that they do, but they have thoroughly satisfied themselves that the stipulations of the Treaty are but barely just and equitable to Germany's late adversaries. What the Germans who complain of its oppressiveness are unable to appreciate is that Germany's military effort in the war plunged her nearest neighbours into a state of misery and ruin which the exactions now made upon the German nation by way of compensation are utterly inadequate to meet. She can therefore expect small sympathy in her present crisis from those whom she most grievously injured. Germany will surmount her difficulties, we have no doubt, and that probably sooner than most of us anticipate. Her people still retain their confidence in the nation's industrial capacity, and in the ultimate recovery of her foreign trade, despite the fact that nearly every country opposed to her in the war endeavoured to become independent of her with regard to the most important necessities of life. They rest their faith on the conviction that "the scientific basis" of German industry will prove in the future as it did before the war, of advantage to the markets of the world and will continue to be one of the determining factors of the division of the world's work. Further, they build their expectations on the belief that the new industrial centres created in other countries during the war, instead of making for self-sufficiency, will increase the purchasing power and absorptive capacity of the world's market and constitute an ever greater stimulus to the widening and broadening of economic intercourse between the nations and to a new and more perfect division of the world's work. It is a "long view," and for Germany the long view is the only view which can at present be taken in respect of the world market as she knew it before the war. Her highest hopes must centre for many years in such trade opportunities as the countries on her Eastern side might more readily afford.

Eight deaths from influenza were reported in the Colony last week.

Mr. Cecil Humphreys has started business in Shanghai as Importer and Exporter under the style of O. Humphreys & Company.

According to Chinese reports an American mission, consisting of members of Congress, is leaving for China in June. Mr. Reisch, the late American Minister, will accompany the party.

The election of officers for the Artillery Company, H.K.V.D.C., resulted as follows:—Lieut. McCann, Sergt. Greenhill, Corp. M. L. Bailton and J. L. MacPherson, Bombardiers Purvis and Roue.

In spite of the anti-Japanese agitation now going on in China, 111 students of the Higher Normal College of Peking left for Japan on May 2nd. Five teachers of the institution were sent to accompany them during the trip.

Mr. W. W. Ritchie, Chinese Postal Commissioner at Shanghai, went on leave by the R.M.S. Empress of Russia, Mr. F. L. Smith is in charge until July 1st when Mr. C. H. Shields, Commissioner in Canton for many years, arrives to take over.

It is feared that there may be a recrudescence of influenza in Tokio and other parts of Japan. In the Tokio prefecture the number of influenza patients during the last 10 days of April numbered 770, and 110 of these succumbed to the disease.

Two cases (two deaths) of plague, three cases (one death) of cerebro-spinal fever, one case (one death) of small-pox, and one case of diphtheria were reported in the Colony last week. Two cases of cerebro-spinal fever were reported on Sunday and Monday.

With regard to the news that the German Embassy staff has left Hamburg for Tokyo, it is understood that the party will be accompanied by German representatives who will be located at Peking pending the establishment of regular relations between China and Germany.

H.E. the Governor is appointing a Commission to enquire into the finances of the Hongkong University, consequent on the growing expenditure over the income. The Commission will also consider other aspects of the University. The names of the members and the duties imposed on them are not available at present.

The Chinese Government plans the appointment of a commission to study the condition of the common people with a view to the betterment of their means of livelihood. Apparently the appointment of the commission is designed to forestall Bolshevik propaganda. It is expected that Mr. Liang Shih-yi will be the chairman of the Commission.

The Government and missionary schools at Fookow on the 4th inst. began a strike in sympathy with the general students' strike to protest against secret negotiations with Japan on the Shantung and Fukien questions. The students demand the revocation of the secret treaties concluded during the last few years. The strike at the missionary schools was to be limited to three days.

The Chinese Government has decided to organise a commission to revise the banking laws and regulations. The Chairman will be either the Vice-Minister of Finance or the Director of the Currency Bureau, while the members will be drawn from the Finance Ministry and Currency Bureau staffs. It is understood that the main object of the Commission will be a revision of the laws to provide against indiscriminate issues of bank-notes.

Owing to the fact that reporters were not admitted to the meeting of the Golf Club, the paragraph gleaned after the meeting and published in our yesterday's issue contained, we understand, an inaccuracy when it said a proposal was carried that restricted members should pay a subscription of \$4 and tax. Apparently the proposal is that restricted members (those using the Happy Valley and Deep Water Bay courses) shall pay the present subscription only and a green fee of \$1 a day if they use the Fanning courses, while those members habitually using the Fanning course pay the monthly subscription of \$5 plus a tax of \$2 a month.

The drapers in both Osaka and Kyoto are advertising "cheap sales" in order to liquidate the stocks on hand. The leading wholesalers in cotton and silk piece goods are reducing their prices by 50 per cent. Weaving centres continue to report suspension of work and in some cases the workers are being permanently dismissed, but most of the firms are retaining their employees temporarily. The temporary shutting down of the factories is attributed to the weavers' desire to curtail production and thereby prop up falling prices. However, if the present financial crisis is followed by a protracted period of depression, Japan, says Reuters' correspondent at Osaka, must face for the first time a serious unemployment question which will undoubtedly aggravate the Labour unrest. This question is already engaging the attention of publicists.

A Coroner's enquiry was held at the Magistrate's yesterday, into the circumstances surrounding the death of a little Chinese boy who was knocked down by a motor-car in Queen's Road East a fortnight ago.

The jury were Messrs. J. Patterson, H. W. Wyley and J. A. Hilderson.

The evidence given was to the effect that the motor-car No. 804 was proceeding towards the City and when passing St. Francis Street knocked down the boy who was crossing the road. The boy was taken to hospital where he died.

Dr. Valentine gave the cause of death as fracture of the skull, with hemorrhage.

After hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict of "accidental death."

FATAL MOTOR-CAR ACCIDENT

A DEATH ENQUIRY.

A Coroner's enquiry was held at the Magistrate's yesterday, into the circumstances surrounding the death of a little Chinese boy who was knocked down by a motor-car in Queen's Road East a fortnight ago.

The jury were Messrs. J. Patterson, H. W. Wyley and J. A. Hilderson.

The evidence given was to the effect that the motor-car No. 804 was proceeding towards the City and when passing St. Francis Street knocked down the boy who was crossing the road. The boy was taken to hospital where he died.

Dr. Valentine gave the cause of death as fracture of the skull, with hemorrhage.

After hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict of "accidental death."

810

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH BRITISH AGENCY.)

UNREST IN IRELAND.
ALARMING INCREASE IN
OUTRAGES.

London, May 9th.
Murders and outrages in Ireland grow more terrible daily. The vendetta against the Police has intensified. The Lord-Lieutenant and the executive officers are virtually prisoners in the country. They are only able to leave their retreats in armoured cars.

The situation is far worse than a month ago. The release of the hunger-strikers added fresh fuel to the murder campaign. In one day during the past week, fourteen brutal outrages occurred. Hundreds go unrecorded. The loyalists have been so terrorised that they suffer silently.

In one instance in Galway, a young girl was dragged from her bed, and her hair was cut off. On being threatened that her ears were to be torn off, she collapsed. This, because she was seen speaking to a soldier.

These outrages are becoming common. Sinn Féiners daily hold courts and inflict sentences. A number of correspondents confirm the statement that the situation of the loyalists beggars description. Numbers are fleeing the country. They declare that if the British people realised their plight they would be ashamed of their desertion. Meanwhile, forty-two hunger-strikers were released from Wormwood Scrubs prison yesterday, and thirteen from the Cork gaol.

ATTACK ON POLICE BARRACKS.

London, May 10th.
One hundred Sinn Féiners attacked the Police barracks at Newton Hamilton, Co. Armagh. The five defenders splendidly and successfully resisted the attack through four hours of fire of rifles and bombs. The barracks were sprayed with petrol and set afire when the roof fell in and the defenders retreated to a yard where they held out until they were reinforced.

It appears that a detective in Dublin shot a wore an armoured waistcoat which saved his life, but his condition is critical after an operation.

TURKISH TREATY.

DELEGATION TO REPLY IN A
MONTH.

Paris, March 9th.
The Ambassador's Conference has decided to give the Turkish Delegation a month in which to reply to the Treaty which will be handed to them on May 11th.

TURKISH-SOVIET COMPACT.

London, May 10th.
The Times' Tehran correspondent says that a Military Convention for the duration of twenty years between Soviet Russia and Turkish Nationalists has been concluded, the latter refusing adherence to any Allied terms involving diminished Turkish sovereignty and the former to aid the Turks if attacked by the Allies.

The territory of Constantinople is to be Turkish, and the Straits free, the fortifications at the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus being destroyed.

The revolution in Baku which was effected by a collusion between the pro-Turkish Ittihad Party and the Bolsheviks has placed Armenian Erivan in a perilous situation.

FRENCH STRIKE MENACE.
FIVE MEN ARRESTED IN PARIS.

Paris, May 9th.
Work has been resumed at Havre, St. Malo, Rouen, Bordeaux and Brest, also at the mines Nord Pas de Calais and the centre and south of France.

Five men were arrested in Paris for distributing anarchist leaflets. Subsequently, the Police searched the house of M. Sebastian Faure.

CONFEDERATION'S NEXT MOVE.

London, May 10th.
A message from Paris says that, having failed in the stoppage of the mines, the Confederation has called out the transport workers. It is stated that the movement is doomed to failure owing to lack of funds.

TO REVOLUTIONISE FLYING
MESSRS. HANDLEY PAGE'S NEW
INVENTION.

London, May 9th.
Messrs. Handley Page have achieved an improved design in aeroplane wings which will revolutionise flying. It is as important as the invention of pneumatic tyre to the road vehicles. The contrivance is the simplest and will, for a given result, reduce the aeroplanes to half their present size. It can be applied to any existing plane.

The new wing will enable aeroplanes to rise and alight with a smaller run, ensure greater safety and comfort and greater speed. It increases the load from 20 to 40 per cent.

The invention has passed the official tests, but details have not yet been disclosed.

COAL PRICES.

SIR ROBERT HORNE EXPLAINS
CAUSE OF INCREASE.

London, May 10th.
In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Newman, Sir Robert Horne stated that the Government thought the removal of the present control on the inland distribution of coal as soon as possible essential. This was only possible if the artificial differentiation between prices of household and industrial coal were removed. Therefore, the Government concluded that household coal could no longer be sold more cheaply than industrial coal, and both should be sold at a price sufficient to cover the cost of production and the standard profits allowed by the Coal Emergency Act. Therefore, the maximum prices of industrial coal and household coal will be increased by 4s. 2d. and 14s. 2d. per ton, respectively from May 12th. The necessity of increasing the price would have arisen apart from the recent advance in the wages of miners, which, however, increased the cost of production by 2s. 10d. per ton.

SCOTTISH MINER'S BOMBHELL.

London, May 10th.
Scottish miners announce a further demand of increased wages if coal prices are raised.

MEXICO TAKEN.

REVOLUTIONARY GENERAL
ENTERS CITY.

New York, May 9th.
The State Department is informed from Vera Cruz that a wireless from Mexico City reports that the revolutionist General Obregon has gained complete possession of the capital.

AMERICAN MARINES READY.

Washington, March 9th.
A force of 1,200 Marines has been ordered to Keywest in view of possible service in Mexico.

AMERICAN GENERAL'S FEAT.

London, May 9th.
Unconfirmed reports from rebel sources show that General Hill has captured Mexico City. Carranza's forces fled. Americans in El Paso (Texas) are inclined to credit the report.

Washington, May 10th.
The United States Embassy in Mexico City confirms the statement that rebels captured the capital at noon on Friday. Foreigners were not molested in any way.

HUNGARIAN TREATY.

SERIOUS OFF. SITION TO
SIGNATURE.

London, May 10th.
A telegram from Budapest says that the whole Press is against signing the Treaty. Numerous deputies have declared that they will vote against signature, and urge breaking off negotiations with the Entente on the ground that the Entente could not apply coercion, and Hungary is not afraid of a blockade.

BOMB OUTRAGE IN CAIRO.

ONE KILLED. THREE CAPTURED.

Cairo, May 9th.
A bomb was thrown at a motor-car occupied by Hussein Bey, the Minister of Pious Foundations, who escaped unhurt. The chauffeur was slightly injured, and a student, standing near by, was mortally wounded.

Two other students, who were slightly wounded, were arrested.

THE WAR ON BOLSHIEVISM.
POLES NEARING KIEFF.

Warsaw, May 9th.
An official statement says that the Polish troops have crossed the river Irpen, near Kieff. Patrols have entered the outskirts of the town.

RUMANIA DESIRES ALLIANCE
WITH POLAND.

London, May 9th.
It is reported from Budapest that Rumania is feverishly preparing militarily. It is reported from Berlin that M. Averescu, the Rumanian Premier, has gone to Warsaw to negotiate a Polish-Rumanian Alliance against Russia.

GENERAL PILSUDSKI'S OBJEC-
TIVE.

London, May 10th.
The Polish cavalry which captured Kieff handed over the town to the Ukrainians. The cavalry, pursuing the Reds, has reached a point fifty miles south of Kieff. The Bolsheviks have appealed to Polish peasants, declaring that the invasion is criminal and is assisted by the Allies. It appears that the fall of Kieff is due to the Poles turning the line of the river Irpen from the south. The Reds have retreated to the east bank of the Dniester, which is a formidable obstacle, but the Bolsheviks are compelled to leave their left flank in South Ukraine to its fate. Hence, the Ukrainians may soon advance and enter Odessa.

Meanwhile, it seems clear that Pilsudski has no hopes of conquering Russia or to achieve a decisive victory bringing the Soviet to a collapse. His best hope is to convince the Reds that war is unprofitable and induce them to accept his terms—namely an independent Ukraine and the readjustment of the eastern Polish frontiers, but this is not likely until the Soviet has made a great effort and failed. The view is held that General Brusiloff will make an effort northward of Pripet, in the direction of Minsk. Owing to easier concentration along the railways from Moscow, the threat to Minsk will be a direct threat to Warsaw. Meanwhile, all eyes are turned towards Rumania in view of the reported alliance with the Poles.

LEAGUE'S DELEGATION TO VISIT
RUSSIA.

London, May 10th.
A Moscow wireless replying to the League of Nations admits in principle the admission of the League's Delegation into Soviet Russia with a view to studying conditions, excepting the delegates of nations at present warring against Russia. It is reported that Brusiloff has been appointed Generalissimo of the Soviet Armies.

A Polish semi-official message states that the Bolshevik Headquarters Staff is retreating in a disorderly manner.

ENGAGEMENT.

JONES-BAGNOLD.

London, May 9th.
The engagement is announced of Sir Roderick Jones, Chairman of Reuters, Ltd., and Enid, daughter of Colonel Arthur Bagnold, C.B., C.M.G. The marriage will be solemnised in June.

GERMAN ARMY.

BEING REDUCED TO AGREED
STRENGTH.

Berlin, May 9th.
It is officially announced that the reduction of the German Army to 200,000 will be completed by May 15th.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

ON THE WAY TO RECOVERY.

London, May 10th.
Queen Alexandra, who has been indisposed a fortnight through bronchial troubles, is recovering. No bulletins are being issued.

SUB-CUSTOMS AT LUNGKOW.
ON COMPLETION OF NEW WHARF.

According to an Asiatic News Agency despatch, it is officially announced that a sub-customs station has been established at Lungkow on the completion of the cement wharf built for the Chinese by Messrs. Anderson, Meyer & Company and both foreign and native steamers, drawing under twenty feet of water, can discharge their cargoes at the new wharf without using sampans.

For the first time in the history of the Chinese Maritime Customs, a Chinese gentleman, named Hsu Hing-ping, has been appointed official-in-charge of the sub-customs at Lungkow and concurrently collector of duties and taxes of the Lungkow native customs by the Peking Government. The Chinese merchants say that Lungkow will become one of the best seaports of North China in the course of the next decade, if both officials and merchants develop it for competing with the Japanese at Tsingtao.

CORRESPONDENCE.
TO BRIGHTEN THE LIVES OF
POOR CHILDREN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."

Sir,—It is with deep and grateful recognition of how much the Fresh Air Fund owes to friends and sympathisers in distant portions of the Empire that I venture to appeal to your readers once again to help me with it.

Looking backward over the twenty-eight years since the Fresh Air Fund was started, I cannot but rejoice at the progress which the organisation has made during that period. I wish I could add that the years which have passed had demonstrated equally the rapid and successful improvement in the lot of the slum child, but, unhappily, no one can pretend for a moment that this is the case. It is a curious irony that during the war perhaps in some instances—decidedly only a small minority—the condition of the slum child was a little better than it had ever been, but I gather from the reports received from our agents and helpers that the present state of the children of the very poor in every large town is as bad as in pre-war days.

In 1918 we provided 1,378 motherless children of soldiers and sailors, and children whose fathers had been killed at the front, with a fortnight's holiday. Last season 1,557 similar little ones benefited, and this year we hope, at the request and with the assistance of the Ministry of Pensions, to give a much larger number of children who come under this category a fortnight's holiday, in addition to our ordinary work.

It will readily be seen that this year the Fresh Air Fund requires more funds than ever, because in addition to the soldiers' orphans whom we intend to include in our programme the holidays will cost more. Even then the price asked for happiness is absurdly small. It provides a fortnight's holiday by the sea or in the country for the most needy and ailing little ones; i.e. 3d. gives one child a day's outing in the country; £13 defrays the cost of a complete party of 200 little ones for the day with the necessary adult attendants. Donors of this sum can have the party known by whatever name they choose. There could be no better tribute to the memory of a dear one who has made the supreme sacrifice than to bring a day of happiness into the drab lives of poor children.

May I particularly impress upon your readers the fact that the whole of the money subscribed is spent upon the children. All the expenses of the management are borne by the promoters, who are Messrs. C. Arthur Pearson, Ltd., the publishing firm which I founded thirty years ago, and the Shaftesbury Society.

In the past twenty-eight years the Fresh Air Fund has sent 4,040,547 poor children to the country for a day's outing, and 53,940 to the sea or country for a fortnight's holiday.

It is easy to record in mere hard statistics the work accomplished, but who can place on record or value the results achieved in terms of life, health and happiness! These things cannot be estimated but they can be imagined.

Subscriptions, however small, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by Mr. Ernest Kessell, Hon. Secretary, F.A.F., 226, Gt. Portland Street, London, W.1. England.—Yours faithfully,

ARTHUR PEARSON.

226, Gt. Portland St., London, W.1.

March 10th, 1920.

ABOLISH TUCHUN SYSTEM.

MILITARY GOVERNORS OBJECT.

An Asiatic News Agency despatch from Peking states:—
With reference to the proposal of the Military Governor, Lu, of Chekiang, favouring the abolition of the Tuchun system throughout China, the most important counter-proposals are from Military Governor Li Shun of Kiangsu, Military Governor Tiao Kun and General Chang Tso-lin.

These three powerful Military Governors are unanimously of the opinion that the question should be postponed until after the re-unification of the North and the South, because after the nominal abolition of the posts of Military Governors, special military districts will be created in the various provinces merely for finding new jobs for the high military officers.

General Tiao Kun adds that this means "putting new wine into old bottles," while General Chang Tso-lin says that he supports the suggestion from the bottom of his heart. It is really because China, but still regards the creation of special military districts in place of the existing Tuchun system as "the mere change of water without changing medicine for the patient" who, he says, is too weak to stand against such an evolution at the moment. These ideas are being supported by Generals Nye Shih-chung, Wong Tsan-yuan, and Tien Chung-yu, so that there is every possibility of the proposal being adopted by the Government.

OUR LONDON LETTER.
HOUSE OF COMMONS AND THE
HOME RULE BILL.

BIG SECOND READING MAJORITY.

LONDON, April 1st.

This week the second reading of the Home Rule Bill for Ireland passed the House of Commons by a majority that was unexpectedly large—343 votes against 94. The House has adjourned over Easter until April 13th, and as soon as Members meet again the Bill will enter on the Committee stage, when it is expected that a serious effort will be put forth to make the measure a sound and practicable piece of legislation.

Outside Parliament, so far as this country is concerned, there is very little concern about Home Rule. In days gone by such a proposal would have thrown parties into a state of violent excitement. But recent events in Ireland have created the impression that the Irish question is a hopeless morass; things have reached such a pass in that unhappy land that it really matters little what is done politically, for conditions cannot be worse than they are now, and it is doubtful whether they will be made better by an Act of Parliament.

The speeches on the Bill in the Commons were moderate in tone. The debate indicated that a great deal of water has run under the bridge since Home Rule was last under discussion at Westminster. It was noticeable that a general desire existed to give the Irish a measure of self-government that, however imperfect it might be, will close the mouths of Irish agitators, whose great point always has been that English statesmen are insincere about Home Rule—that they offered words freely enough, but deeds were wanting.

TEXT FOR IRELAND.

It will rest with Irishmen themselves to make the best of the Bill. Ulster and Nationalist Ireland must co-operate, as well as they know how (and that, of course, is not saying much), in order to give effect to the new proposals for self-government. If any section in Ireland refuses to co-operate in putting Home Rule into force and working it loyally for the general well-being of the country, it will be impossible for them to say that Englishmen, Welshmen and Scotsmen are refusing them the right to manage their own affairs in the special way that is necessary to Ireland, with its peculiar problems of religion and politics that are non-existent elsewhere.

It may be noted that Mr. Asquith's handling of the question was ineffective and unconvincing. Naturally, he was in favour of his own Bill, already on the statute book but obsolete, and now inoperative owing to war-time changes. He opposed the present proposals, but had nothing concrete or workable to offer as an alternative. Mr. Lloyd George described Mr. Asquith's objections to the Bill as "vehemently futile."

One chief interest in the debate, however, centred in Sir Edward Carson, the spokesman and leader of the Ulstermen, as was as gloomy as ever, but the satisfactory feature about what he had to say was his declaration that although he would not vote for the Bill he would do nothing to prevent it becoming law. This is a decided advance along the road towards conciliation since the time when Sir Edward was protesting himself ready to "die in the last ditch" fighting against Home Rule. As the *Mut* says, the conciliatory spirit of the Irish leader reveals "a glimmer of that statesmanship and goodwill which can only guide Ireland at last to a Union and peace."

A HUNDRED KNIGHTS.

Over one hundred pages in the *Gazette* are required to record the latest additions and promotions in the Order of the British Empire awarded for services rendered in connection with the war. The list contains between 5,000 and 6,000 names, and the daily papers that make a practice of publishing official announcements are finding it necessary to print the names of the favoured in successive issues like a serial story.

Of the new Knights Grand Cross only two had not formerly the title of knight-hood, and the new Knights Commanders include three who were knights before, so that the new honours list comprises 106 new knights. Included in the number are six war correspondents who rendered good service on the Western Front.

HANDLEY-PAGE IN CHINA.

I have received a note from the Handley-Page Company stating that the commercial aeroplanes they supplied to China to the order of the Chinese Government have been passing through the official tests in the severest weather conditions. The first machine successfully made its trial flight in a gale; and the second machine was frost-bound while flying with 30 passengers on the occasion of the first official test. The cold was so intense at 6,000 feet that the oil froze on the struts and wires, and a thermometer carried by a Chinese official sitting in the nose of the machine registered a temperature of 24 deg. below zero.

Approximate flying, the service between here and Paris and Brussels has been successfully maintained all through the winter. On the Paris route alone 1,140 passengers have been carried, and 61,000 lbs. of freight, and the total distance covered is over 84,000 miles. This has all been accomplished without a mishap. The single fare to Paris from Chickwood is 21s. 15s., and the return 21s. 10s.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

LONDON COMMERCE DEGREE.
THE KING TO INAUGURATE NEW
BUILDING.

The King has consented to lay the foundation stone of the building for teaching commerce for the commercial degrees of the University of London on Friday, May 25th, at noon.

The new building is being erected on a site granted by the London County Council adjoining the School of Economics in Clare Market. The University of London has been using the School of Economics for some time in connection with the teaching of commerce for commercial degrees, but the accommodation has been found to be inadequate, and the scheme, which was launched through the liberality of the Sir Ernest Cassel Educational Trust, is being rapidly proceeded with. At present the number of students who have come forward is so large that the University Senate has had to use war-houses and Y.M.C.A. huts for the purpose of instruction. At present there are 120 students reading for the first intermediate examination in commerce. Indeed, the Commerce Faculty has become so popular that it is now comparable with the Medical Faculty of the University.

The site which will eventually be covered by the new building is some 50,000 square feet in extent, and is expected to meet all the requirements for some time. Up to last month, subscriptions to the amount of £362,378 had been promised including £170,000 given by the Sir Ernest Cassel Fund for the endowment of professorships and lectureships, for the teaching of modern languages, and for scholarships, but since then many other substantial gifts have been made. The Carnegie Trustees have given £10,000 for the erection of a library adjoining the old School of Economics; but it is not proposed to proceed with this part of the scheme until the other buildings have been erected. The building for teaching commerce faces Houghton Street, which is just off Kingway and Aldwych; and the stone which the King will lay is at the base of one of the pillars at the main entrance.

LONDON'S FORWARD POLICY.

A thorough forward policy is being pursued by the University of London. It has established degrees in commerce and in estate management, and a proposal is being considered to confer degrees in engineering and technology. The degree of Bachelor of Commerce will be granted to candidates who pass the necessary examinations after a course of study lasting normally for three years. Those who desire may afterwards proceed to the degree of Master of Commerce, but only after a minimum of two years' satisfactory practical experience in the particular trade or industry taken up. There will be three examinations:—(1) Matriculation, or some examination recognised as its equivalent; (2) Intermediate; (3) Final.

While there will doubtless be a certain number of candidates who will be able to devote their whole time to the course, it is probable that the larger proportion will be composed of those who are employed by the day and can only study in their spare time, or are living away from London, and are therefore prevented from taking full advantage of the educational facilities provided. In its existing machinery for dealing with external students the University is already well equipped to handle this problem. It is proposed to supplement this by the erection of a central bureau, preferably in the City, where a thoroughly qualified staff of advisers will be available in the evening as well as during the day time, to guide and assist individual candidates in their studies, both personally and by post. This bureau would also serve as a point of connection between business men and the University, as a centre of advice for candidates, and as an employment agency, to which employers could turn when seeking University-trained men.

In order that the work of the University may be made more clear to City business men, it is proposed to hold the first graduation dinner at the Guildhall on May 18th. The Lord Mayor will preside, and will be supported by Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, M.P., Minister of Education. About 200 City guests will be invited, and a feature of the graduation dinner will be the presence of 300 graduates and teachers, all wearing their University gowns.

DEVELOPMENT OF TRADE WITH CHINA.

Mr. H. H. Fox, C.M.G., Commercial Counsellor to His Majesty's Legation at Shanghai, calls attention in a recent despatch, to the wasteful practice of manufacturers and exporters not only in the United Kingdom, but also in practically all foreign countries, sending out trade circulars, catalogues, etc., to Chinese firms who have ceased to exist, and whose addresses have apparently been taken from out-of-date directories. It is also pointed out that the addresses in communications are in many cases given in Romanized Chinese, which makes identification almost impossible, with the result that the Chinese postal authorities are unable to execute delivery.

British firms desirous of entering the China market are advised to apply to the Department of Overseas Trade or to the Commercial Counsellor to His Majesty's Legation at Shanghai for information as to the classes of goods which are likely to find a sale in China, and for the names of firms who would be suitable as agents, thereby saving themselves the trouble and expense of sending out circulars which may in many cases not be productive of satisfactory results.

In an article referring to Mr. Fox's report the *Board of Trade Journal* says:—
In this connection it is desired to point out that trade enquiries generally, which United Kingdom firms may desire to make of British Consul Officers in China, should preferably be addressed either in the first instance to the Department of Overseas Trade, which may possibly be in possession of the desired information, or to the Commercial Counsellor at Shanghai. The practice of sending out enquiries to all British Consul Officers in China on the same subject often leads to an unnecessary duplication of work.



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WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

CONCERT IN ITALY HEARD AT EALING.

Through an Ealing bedroom window there came rapid automatic wireless telephony messages that were being sent out by a Bolshevik operating in Moscow.

A *Daily Chronicle* representative, who listened to these communications, heard also messages from Hanover and Car-narvon. They were all received on a new and specially designed machine set which Mr. Powell Rees (brother of Sir J. D. Rees, M.P.) has invented.

It has been named the "H.P.R. Long Range Receiving Set" and its manufacture for amateurs is shortly to be begun in Britain.

The remarkable feature of this set is that it is all contained in a tiny box, and is so simple in its mechanism that a child can work it. Its range of capacity can be easily increased without making it clumsy. The cost of manufacture is only a few pounds. With three thermionic valves, which may be described in technical terms as "magnifiers," messages sent from a distance of thousands of miles can be heard with great distinctness. Every Sunday, between 3 and 6 and 6 and 9 p.m. Mr. Rees listens to a telephonic concert in Italy, and telephonic conversations from other stations are regularly heard.

This would seem to conflict with the theory expressed to a *Daily Chronicle* representative by a Marconi official the other day, that long distance telephony would probably not be audible to amateurs because of the high wave measures used. The American stations are plainly readable on this tiny set, although the aerial used is only a wire 85ft. long hung between the upper bedroom window and a tree at the bottom of the garden.

Mr. Rees has spent some years in experimenting in wireless, and is a member of the Wireless Society. Included in his patented achievements are his system for reducing the space occupied by the apparatus for long wave lengths, and a compact machine which makes up a table set now being manufactured. This latest design, however, is a long way ahead, for simplicity and portable character, of any of his previous inventions.

NOVEL PUBLIC HOUSE.

NO SMOKING OR SHOUTING AND ONLY TWO DRINKS.

There is one public-house in London with which the most enthusiastic reformer would have difficulty in finding fault. At The Ship, in Artillery Lane, Bishopsgate, it is announced that no one may be served more than once, and that smoking is prohibited. Even talking is not allowed, unless carried on in a sufficiently quiet manner.

The innocent customer who lights a pipe, orders another glass of beer, or raises his voice is referred to the following rules hanging on the wall:—

"No person or party of persons can be served, under any circumstances, more than once, the rule being that he, she, or they (as the case may be) must have left the house at least half an hour before being entitled to be served again."

The quantity supplied upon any occasion, for consumption on the premises, not to exceed One Gill of Wine, Half a Gill of Spirits, or One Glass of Malt Liquor for each person.

"Persons using obscene or profane language, talking loudly, or in any way misconducting themselves, cannot be served at any time, or under any circumstances whatever."

"Smoking is strictly prohibited, at all times and under all circumstances."

The proprietors request all persons objecting to the regulations to transfer their patronage to some other establishment. Since shorter hours of opening came into force the rules have been slightly relaxed. Customers may now be permitted to have two glasses of beer—but no more.

The house has been under the management of J. S. Williams and Son for 70 years. It is a success.

THE SILK HAT.

The silk hat trade is enjoying a wonderful revival at home. Before the war it had almost ceased to exist, but now the factories are working at high pressure, and the output can hardly keep pace with the demand. The "topper's" renewed popularity is not confined to any particular locality; it is universal. British exporters, says a writer in a Home paper, have received orders from all kinds of places, and they would have no difficulty in telling Mr. Lloyd George all about spots that are much more remote and obscure than Tescott. Perhaps, this revival will extend to Ireland, where the silk hat has fallen out of fashion in recent years. Ten years ago it was worn freely by the professional and business classes in Dublin. No Judge, and very few barristers, would have thought that they were properly attired for their walk to the Four Courts in any other head-covering.

According to a trade expert silk hats are made in three styles. There is the straight crown for the provincial, the taper crown for the ultra smart man, and the West End and the continent; and the old bell-shaped crown for the country districts and Ireland. Now-a-days a silk hat is an expensive article. For the lowest quality the wholesale price will soon be 30s., while for the highest quality manufacturer's price will be from 40s. to 45s.

ENGLISH

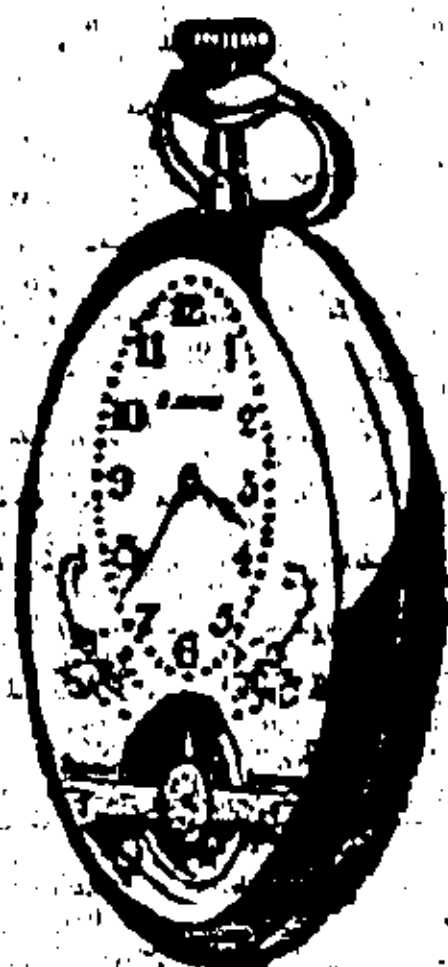
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Watchmakers in the British Admiralty.

Watches made in the British Admiralty.

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Montgomery Ward & Co.

ANNOUNCE OPENING OF TEMPORARY OFFICE, SALES AND SAMPLE ROOMS

National Y.M.C.A. Bldg., Museum Road, Shanghai

The new Shanghai office will supply catalogues and accept and forward orders and remittances. Close and forward shipments on account. Answer enquiries and supply required information. Subscribers of single merchandise will be served.

YOU ARE INVITED TO CALL ON US

1920 CATALOG No. 92

For details apply to the office.

Montgomery Ward & Co.

Pianos for Hire

\$10 per Month

Robinson's

Stationary Grade

Oil Engines to

suit all purposes

from 5-500 B.H.P.

For prices and particulars apply to—

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York Building, Chater Road.

HOTELS IN JAPAN & MANCHURIA

JAPAN HOTEL ASSOCIATION.

IN JAPAN

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IN HONGKONG

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IN HONGKONG

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"ASAHI BEER"



SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, January to June 1919.

With Index. Price \$1.50.

On sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

AUSTIN

EMBODIES REFINEMENT OF DESIGN and THE BEST MATERIALS PROCURABLE IN THE WORLD.

A SUPERLATIVE MOTOR CAR IS THE RESULT.

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APIOLINE

(CHAPOTEAU)



LADIES

For transitory troubles, dandruff, and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.

Prescribed by the highest French Medical authorities and superior to Turkey, steel, and Penny royal.

CHAPOTEAU, 2, rue Valenciennes, Paris.

Solely by A. C. C. C.

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PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND THEM

On all Cases. Made in London.

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For all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and other venereal diseases.

On all Cases. Made in London.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For HAVANA & NEW YORK via Panama Canal.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at OALOUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(RUEYMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

| For | Steamer | To Sail |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| HOIHOW and BANGKOK | "NINGPO" | On 12th May, 9 A.M. |
| HANGHAI | "HINKIANG" | On 12th May, Noon. |
| WUHAIR, CHANGHAI and TIENTSIN | "HUGHOW" | On 12th May, 3 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN | "HINKIANG" | On 12th May, 4 P.M. |
| PARROT and HANGHAI | "KATONG" | On 12th May, 9 A.M. |
| SWATOW and BANGKOK | "LUOHOW" | On 12th May, 10 A.M. |
| AMOY, SHANGHAI and FUKOW | "SHANTUNG" | On 12th May, 3 P.M. |
| MANILA, CEBU and HOLLLO | "TAMING" | On 12th May, 4 P.M. |

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Lights and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly) taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Vancouver and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Swatow.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Telephone 26

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

| | | |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| "HAILOONG" ... | Capt. Ed. Walker | FRIDAY, 14th May, at 3 P.M. |
| "HAIHONG" ... | Capt. W. C. Passmore | TUESDAY, 18th May, at 3 P.M. |
| "HAIHING" ... | Capt. A. H. Stewart | FRIDAY, 21st May, at 3 P.M. |

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN R.R. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

| | | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|
| "CITY OF COLOMBO" ... | via Suez | 17th May |
| "EUBYMACHUS" ... | via Panama | 23rd May |
| "HOWICK HALL" ... | via Suez | 27th May |
| "TELEMACHUS" ... | via Panama | 10th June |

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE OR THE BANK LINE LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO., CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

| | Tons | From Hongkong (about) | Destination |
|----------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| "NORE" | 6,700 | 11th May Noon | MADEIRA, LONDON & ANTWERP. |
| "DUNERA" | 4,600 | 11th May | Singapore, Colombo & Bombay. |
| "NOVARA" | 7,000 | 12th May | Marseilles, London & Antwerp. |

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

| | | | |
|---------|-------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| "ORNA" | 4,800 | 12th May 4 P.M. | Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta. |
| "MUTRA" | 4,700 | 14th May | Do. |

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|----------|--|
| "EASTERN" | 4,000 | 25th May | For Sydney, via Sandakan, Timor, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville and Brisbane. |
|-----------|-------|----------|--|

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------|
| "ARRATON APCAR" | 4,500 | 12th May at Daylight | Shanghai & Kobe. |
| "NELLORE" | 7,000 | 12th May | Shanghai & Japan. |
| "DELTA" | 8,100 | 12th May | Shanghai Only. |

CALLS AT ANTWERP

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable. 1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P.O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Calcutta.

All Callings are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Steamer and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Parcels measuring not more than 3ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MARKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road, Central, HONGKONG.



PACIFIC STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Seattle and Kobe).

| | | |
|------------|-----|------------------|
| "EDMORE" | ... | About May 14th. |
| "CROSSEYS" | ... | About June 10th. |
| "ICONIUM" | ... | About June 28th. |

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Seattle and Kobe).

| | | |
|------------|-----|------------------|
| "MONTAGUE" | ... | About June 14th. |
| "WABAN" | ... | About June 22nd. |
| "ABERCO" | ... | About July 10th. |

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 2477 & 2478

Fifth Floor, Hotel Manilla.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

15,000 tons 15,000 tons 11,000 tons

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

| | |
|---------------|--|
| SAN FRANCISCO | via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU |
| "NANKING" | June 2nd. |
| "CHINA" | May 23rd. |
| "NILE" | June 19th. |

(An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.)

O. H. REISS, Freight's Building, 100 House Street.
Telephone, Passenger Dept. 1224. Telephone, Freight Dept. and Agent 2161.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|--------------|--------|----------------------------|
| TENYO MARU | 23,000 | May 27th. |
| SHIRRIA MARU | 20,000 | June 13th. (from Yokohama) |
| SHINYO MARU | 22,000 | June 17th. |
| PERSIA MARU | 9,000 | July 5th. |
| KOREA MARU | 20,000 | July 14th. |

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO

SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, ALLAO, ARICA

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|------------|--------|----------------|
| KIYO MARU | 17,200 | July 13th. |
| ANYO MARU | 18,500 | Sept 8th. |
| SEIYO MARU | 14,000 | Nov. 9th. |

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

| Steamer | Leave Hongkong |
|------------|----------------|
| CHOYO MARU | May 24th. |

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—
Y. TSUNISUMI, Manager
King's Building.
Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| Destination | Steamer & Displacement | Sailing Date |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA | "PORTHOS" 10,000 | On or about 17th May. |
| | "AMAZONE" 10,000 | On or about 1st June. |
| SHANGHAI (Only) | | |
| MARSEILLES via SAIGON, HINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUL, SUEZ, PORT SAID | "ARMAND BEHIC" 10,000 | On or about 13th May. |
| | "CORDILLERE" 10,000 | On or about 1st June. |

SAID, HAYBE and "LIEUTENANT DE LA TOUR" About End of May.

ANTWERP ...

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSHER,
Sailing Agent,
Queen's Building.
Telephone 2740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"HAYBE MARU" (Call Marseilles) ... Tuesday, 8th June.
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Middle of July.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Friday, 23rd May.
"SEATTLE MARU" ... Middle of July.BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"SIAM MARU" ... Friday, 14th May.
"LUZON MARU" ... Saturday, 15th May.SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly services.
"UNION MARU" ... Tuesday, 1st June.SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.
"MITSUKI MARU" ... Monday, 7th June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND PORTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" (call at Manila) ... Wednesday, 26th May.
"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 5th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers, have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAMQ MARU" ... Sunday, 16th May.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.
"BOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 20th May.For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YANUDA,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.
Tel. No. 744 and 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

| Steamer | Arr. Hongkong from Australia | Lv. Hongkong for Australia |
|------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| "TAIYUAN" | 19th May | 24th May |
| "CHANGSHA" | 17th June | 22nd June |

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried Redoubt Fare. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

| From | Per | Date |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------|
| SHANGHAI | Armed Behic | 18th May |
| SHANGHAI | Tan | 18th May |
| JAPAN | Tahara Maru | 18th May |
| U.S.A. JAPAN and SHANGHAI | Tango Maru | 18th May |
| AUSTRALIA and MANILA | Tango Maru | 24th May |

OUTWARD MAILS.

| For | Per | Date |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Bombay and Bangkok | Ningpo | Wednesday, 12th, 6.00 A.M. |
| Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden | Tahara Maru | Wednesday, 12th, 9.00 A.M. |
| Japan via Nagasaki | Laertes | Wednesday, 12th, 10.00 A.M. |
| Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES | Nore | Wednesday, 12th, 10.45 A.M. |
| Fort Myard | Hok Canton | Wednesday, 12th, Noon |
| Saigon | Calcutta | Wednesday, 12th, 2.00 P.M. |
| Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden | Orma | Wednesday, 12th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Tourne | Orma | Wednesday, 12th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Ningpo, Shanghai and North China | Orma | Wednesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Pakhoi and Haiphong | Orma | Wednesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Formosa via Keelung | Orma | Wednesday, 12th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden | Lake Fielding | Thursday, 13th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai and North China | Shikano | Thursday, 13th, 11.00 A.M. |
| Chefoo and Tientsin | Chihping | Thursday, 13th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Hai Loony | Friday, 14th, 1.00 P.M. |
| Philippine Islands | Longgang | Friday, 14th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Weihsai, Chefoo and Tientsin | Buichow | Saturday, 15th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai and North China | Yan | Saturday, 15th, 3.00 P.M. |
| Haiphong | Kaitong | Saturday, 15th, 5.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung | Kaito Maru | Sunday, 16th, 9.00 A.M. |
| *Swatow and Bangkok | Luckie | Tuesday, 18th, 9.00 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI, N. CHINA, JAPAN via Kobe, HONOLULU, CANADA, UNITED STATES, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO | Venezuela | Tuesday, 18th, 10.30 A.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow | Hai Horu | Tuesday, 18th, 1.00 P.M. |
| *Amoy, Shanghai and North China | Nantun | Tuesday, 18th, 2.00 P.M. |
| Mauritius | Huikun | Wednesday, 19th, 10.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe, Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Egypt & EUROPE via MARSEILLES | Mihima Maru | Thursday, 20th, 9.45 A.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow | Huiching | Friday, 21st, 1.00 P.M. |
| Philippine Islands, Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C. | Kushima Maru | Saturday, 22nd, 10.00 A.M. |

HOLLAND-EAST ASIATIC SERVICE

"NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL.

"ROTTERDAM LLOYD" JOINT SERVICE.

Regular monthly service from

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND HONGKONG TO

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG

AND BREMEN.

Sailings subject to alterations.

For full particulars please apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN

General Agents, York Building

Tel No. 1574

FOR BOSTON & OR NEW YORK

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

For BOSTON & NEW YORK

via SUEZ CANAL

2nd half May.

For NEW YORK

via PANAMA CANAL

2nd half June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

146

VICKERS-PETTER

SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINES

SIMPLICITY—RELIABILITY—

ECONOMY

A STANDARD SERIES

FOR WORKING ON CRUDE &

RESIDUAL OILS OR REFINED

PETROLEUM MANUFACTURED

FOR BOTH MARINE AND LAND

100 B.H.P. VICKERS-PETTER USE FROM

SEMI-DIESEL LAND TYPE ENGINE 10 TO 450 B.H.P.

For further particulars apply to—

WM. C. JACK & CO., LTD.,

14, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG.

Sole Agents for Hongkong & South China.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

May 11th.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| ON LONDON.— | Telegraphic Transfer | 4/3 |
| | Bank Bills, on demand | 4/3 |
| | Bank Bills, at 30 days sight | 4/3 |
| | Bank Bills, at 4 months sight | 4/3 |
| | Credit, at 4 months sight | 4/3 |
| | Documentary Bills, 4 months sight | 4/3 |
| ON PARIS. | Bank Bills, on demand | — |
| | Credits, 4 months sight | 138 1/2 |
| ON NEW YORK.— | Bank Bills, on demand | 81 1/2 |
| | Credits, at 60 days sight | 84 1/2 |
| ON BOMBAY.— | Telegraphic Transfer | 198 |
| | Bank Bills, on demand | nom. |
| ON CALCUTTA.— | Telegraphic Transfer | 198 |
| | Bank Bills, on demand | nom. |
| ON SHANGHAI.— | Bank Bills, at sight | nom. |
| | Private, 30 days sight | nom. |
| ON YOKOHAMA.— | On demand—Pao | 166 |
| ON MANILA.— | On demand—Pao | 169 |
| ON SINGAPORE.— | On demand—Pao | 184 |
| ON BATAVIA.— | On demand—Pao | 208 1/2 |
| ON HAIPHONG.— | On demand—Pao | nom. |
| ON SAIGON.— | On demand—Pao | nom. |
| ON HONGKONG.— | On demand—Pao | 49 1/2 |
| | SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying rate | \$ 4.80 n. |
| | GOLD LEAF 100 fine, per tael | \$32.90 |
| | BAR SILVER per oz. | 61 1/2 |

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

| | Per cent. |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Hongkong—20 cents piece | \$0.00 Discount |
| Hongkong—10 | 0.68 |
| Canton—20 | 4.35 |
| Canton—10 | 0.00 Premium |

報會總商華港香
HONGKONG CHINESE
COMMERCIAL NEWS.Incorporated with the
CHUNG NGOI SUN PO
(Chinese Daily Press)
Published daily under the auspices of the
CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.Terms for Advertising (Translation fee)
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Road Central, Hongkong, 131, Fleet Street,
London, or from the different Agents.
Documents translated from or into Classical
Colloquial Chinese.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-
ducted by the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the
Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent.
per annum.For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

N. J. STABB,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 2nd, 1919.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN LIMITED
(TAIWAN GINKO).INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER, 1899.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Capital Subscribed | Yes 60,000,000 |
| Capital (Paid-up) | 37,500,000 |
| Reserve Funds | 7,030,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka,
Mojito.
FORMOSA—Gins, Kagi, Kanko, Ke-
lung, Makung, Nanto, Pinau,
Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Tamsui,
Tobyeu, Aka.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang,
Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton,
OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore,
Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia,
Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON, COUNTY, WESTMINSTER AND
PARIS BANK.The Bank has Correspondents in Com-
mercial Centres in the European Continent,
Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-
China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands,
Java and other Dutch India, Australia,
America, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted
on application.SEIZO KONDOH,
Manager.HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong, November 1st, 1919.

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THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITEDHEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London,
E.C. 3.

| | |
|---------------------|------------|
| Authorized Capital | 21,000,000 |
| Subscribed | 1,000,000 |
| Paid-up | 750,000 |
| Reserve Fund & Rest | 845,000 |

BANKERS:

The Bank of England.

The London Joint City & Midland Bank,
Ltd.

Branches:

Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon,
Calcutta, Madras, Madras, Madras,
Colombo, Bombay, New York, Singapore,
Dahli, Karachi, Penang, Shanghai,
Galle, Kota Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts
to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance
and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be
ascertained on application.N. C. WILSON,
Acting Manager.7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL F. 250,000,000

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL F. 150,000,000

PAID UP F. 75,000,000

SUBSCRIBED BY THE GOVERN-
MENT OF THE CHINESE
REPUBLIC F. 50,000,000.

Chairman of the Board: André Berthelot

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

Lyon, Hongkong, Yunnanfu,
Marseilles, Hanoi, Vladivostok,
Peking, Singapore, Foochow,
Shanghai, Canton, Swatow,
Tientsin, Saigon, Yokohama,
Hankow, Haiphong, Moukden,
New York, London, Antwerp.

BANKERS:

In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favori-
ser le Développement du Commerce et
de l'Industrie en France.In LONDON: London Joint City & Mid-
land Bank, Ltd.In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial
Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed
Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.
Terms on application.Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

Hongkong, April 28th, 1920.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—No. 2, Queen's Road
Central.

Paid-up Capital \$2,000,000.00

Reserve Fund 200,000.00

Directors:

Mr. Pong Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Ying Po,

Mr. Li Kow Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong,

Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yan Tong,

Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shek,

Mr. Ng Chung Lok.

Chief Manager:—Kan Tong Po, Esq.

Asst. Manager:—L. Tse Fong, Esq.

Every description of Banking and Ex-
change business transacted. Loans granted
on approved securities.Interest allowed on Current Deposit
Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per
annum and on Fixed Deposits at the fol-
lowing rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 1/2 per annum.

For 6 months at the rate of 4 1/2 per annum.

For 12 months at the rate of 5 1/2 per annum.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA
行銀國中(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate
of the Republic of China on the 22nd of
November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital \$80,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital 12,578,800.00

Reserve Funds 3,187,400.00

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—20-21, Con-
naught Road Central. Branches and Sub-
branches all over China and Correspondents
in San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo.London Bankers:—The National Provincial
and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

New York Bankers:—Irving Trust Company.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.Every description of Banking Business
transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following
rates:

For 3 months 3% per annum.

For 6 months 4% per annum.

For 12 months 5% per annum.

TSUYEE F. F. I.,
Manager.

Hongkong, February 6th, 1920.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital 22,000,000

Reserve Fund 22,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors 22,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.J. CROCKETT,
Manager.

Hongkong, March 27th, 1920.

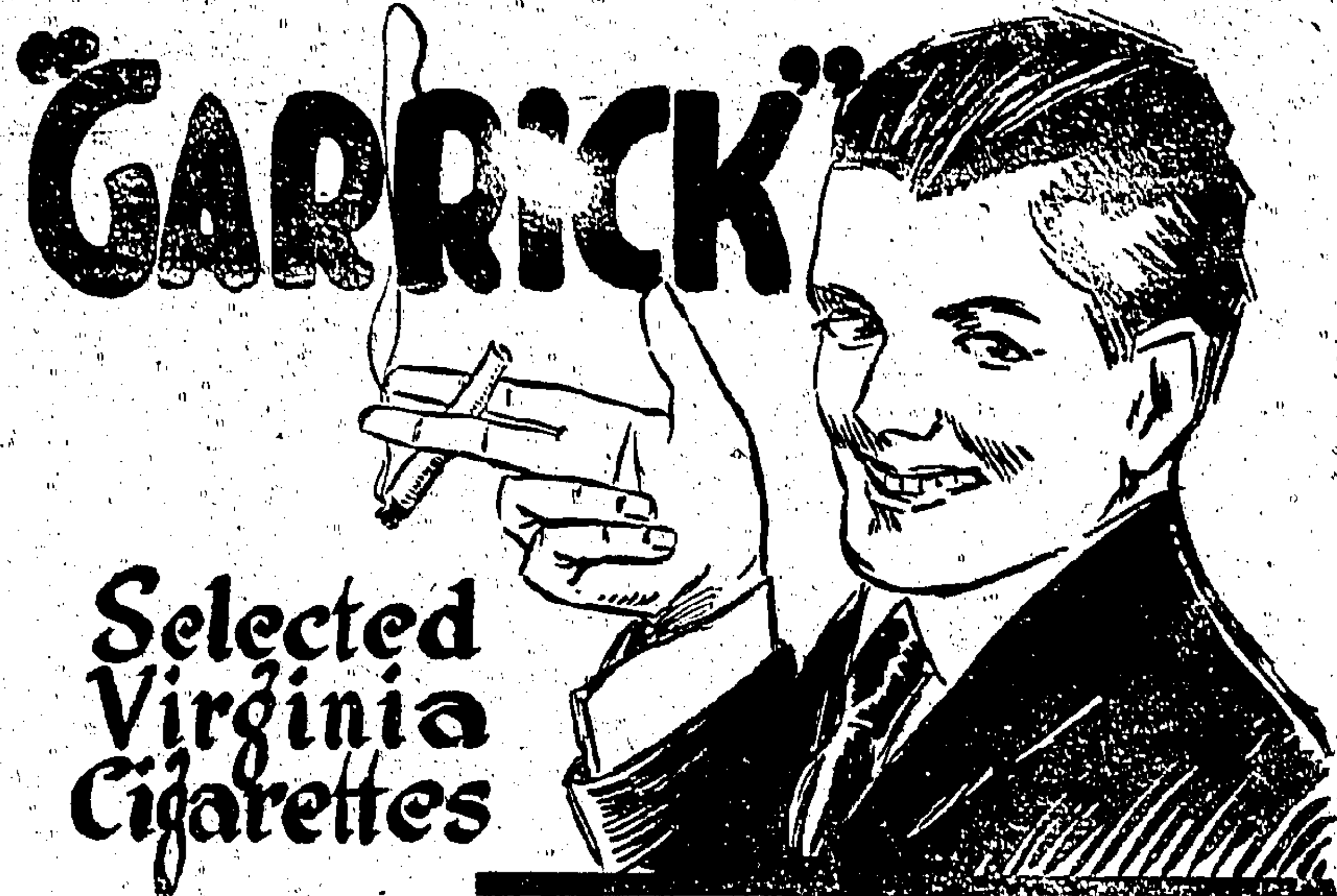
THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL
BANK, LTD.Head Office:—4, Des Vaux Road Central
Hankow Branch:—Panoff Building.DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING
SERVICE PROMPT.CURRENT, Savings and Fixed Deposits
bear interest at rates of 3%, 4%, 5%,
respectively.Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE
will be welcome.J. TRUNG LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 17th, 1919.

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BANKING CORPORATION

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Reserve Funds \$1,500,000

Sterling \$1,500,000

Silver \$1,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

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Manager:

Shanghai—A. G. SAMPSON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER
& PARRY BANK, LIMITED.CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local
CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS
received for one year or shorter periods
in local CURRENCY and Sterling on terms
which will be quoted on application.N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 10th, 1920.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 185, Rue de la Harpe, Paris.

Capital Frs. 4,000,000

Reserve Frs. 10,000,000

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Bangkok, Hongkong, (Saigon)

Batavia, Moukden, Shanghai

Canton, Nankai, Singapore

Dairen, Peking, Tientsin

Haiphong, Hankow, Yunnan

Hanoi, Pootung, Vladivostok

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Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des
Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et
Commercial; Societe Generale.IN LONDON: The National Provincial
and Union Bank of England Ltd.Correspondents: National d'Escompte
Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.Every description of banking and
exchange business transacted.L. BERENDOAGUE,
Manager.

Hongkong, December 1st, 1919.

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